

REMARKS

Claims 1-12 and 14-16 are pending in this application. By this Amendment, claim 1 is amended. Support for the amendment to claim 1 can be found at, for example, page 8, line 14 to page 9, line 12 and Fig. 5. No new matter is added. Reconsideration and prompt allowance of the application based on the above amendments and the following remarks is respectfully requested.

The courtesies extended to Applicants' representative by Examiner Tamai at the interview held December 14, 2009, are appreciated. The reasons presented at the interview as warranting favorable action are incorporated into the remarks below, which constitute Applicants' record of the interview.

Applicant would like to point out that in the Notice of References cited (reference "O") should recite 2001095195.

The Office Action rejects claims 1, 14 and 15 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being obvious over JP 54-115704 to Kumagaya et al. (hereinafter "Kumagaya") and JP 2001-095195 to Inoue. The rejection is respectfully traversed. Kumagaya does teach or suggest "said lead wire is attached to said second contact in a rotation shaft direction of said motor, and said flexible member is connected to said second contact by a perpendicular bend in said flexible member," as recited in claim 1. The Examiner asserts that Kumagaya fails to disclose a second contact electrically connecting the internal conductor and the lead wire. However, the Examiner asserts that Inoue cures the deficiencies of Kumagaya.

However, as agreed during the December 14, 2009 personal interview, Inoue does not teach or suggest "said lead wire is attached to said second contact in a rotation shaft direction of said motor, and said flexible member is connected to said second contact by a perpendicular bend in said flexible member," as recited in claim 1. Specifically, the Examiner asserts that Inoue discloses a flexible, aluminum lead wire (11) for externally

connecting the coil (15) of the stator with the external wiring through a terminal block (connection terminal 10) (Fig. 4B). Additionally, the Examiner asserts that Inoue discloses a first contact (outside the housing) and a second contact (inside the housing) electrically connecting the internal conductor (middle portion) of connection terminal 10) (assumed to be asserted by the Examiner to be the flexible member) and the lead wire (11). However, the second contact of Inoue is not equivalent to the recited second contact because the second contact of Inoue does not connect to the flexible member (middle portion of connection terminal 10) by a perpendicular bend in the flexible member. Inoue merely discloses a slight deformation in the wire (11) (Fig. 4B). Thus, Inoue does not teach or suggest "said lead wire is attached to said second contact in a rotation shaft direction of said motor, and said flexible member is connected to said second contact by a perpendicular bend in said flexible member," as recited in claim 1.

Applicants do not concede that Kumagaya or Inoue, alone or in combination, teach or suggest the features recited in independent claims 14 and 15. However, it is unnecessary to separately discuss the features recited in the dependent claims given the existence of clear and distinguishing features in independent claim 1.

Accordingly, Applicants respectfully request withdrawal of the rejection.

The Office Action rejects claims 2 and 3 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being obvious over Kumagaya and Inoue and further in view of U.S. Patent No. 5,132,584 to Sasamoto et al. (hereinafter "Sasamoto"). This rejection is respectfully traversed.

This rejection is based on the assertion that the combination of Kumagaya and Inoue teaches or suggests all of the features of claim 1, from which claims 2 and 3 depend. As discussed above, the combination of Kumagaya and Inoue does not teach or suggest all of the features of claim 1.

As agreed in the December 14, 2009 personal interview, Sasamoto does not make up for the deficiencies of Kumagaya and Inoue. Specifically, Sasamoto does not teach or suggest "said lead wire is attached to said second contact in a rotation shaft direction of said motor, and said flexible member is connected to said second contact by a perpendicular bend in said flexible member," as recited in claim 1. Sasamoto teaches a flexible conductor (57) which connects to a connecting conductor (56) at one end and another connecting conductor (58) at the other end. However, there is no disclosure in Sasamoto for a second contact which electrically connects the internal conductor to the lead wire and thus, there is no disclosure in Sasamoto for the second contact to be connected to the flexible member by a perpendicular bend in the flexible member, as recited in claim 1.

Thus, the deficiencies of the combination of Kumagaya and Inoue are not cured by the addition of Sasamoto, and the rejection of claim 1 should be withdrawn. Claims 2 and 3 are patentable at least in view of the patentability of claim 1, as well as for the additional features recited therein.

Accordingly, Applicants respectfully request withdrawal of the rejection.

The Office Action rejects claims 4, 5, 11, 12 and 16 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being obvious over Kumagaya and Inoue and further in view of U.S. Patent Application Publication No. 2002/0050752 to Katsuzawa et al. (hereinafter "Katsuzawa"). The rejection is respectfully traversed.

This rejection is based on the assertion that the combination of Kumagaya and Inoue teaches or suggests all of the features of claim 1, from which claims 4, 5, 11, 12 and 16 depend. As discussed above, the combination of Kumagaya and Inoue does not teach or suggest all of the features of claim 1.

As agreed in the December 14, 2009 personal interview, Katsuzawa does not make up for the deficiencies of Kumagaya and Inoue. Specifically, Katsuzawa does not teach or

suggest "said lead wire is attached to said second contact in a rotation shaft direction of said motor, and said flexible member is connected to said second contact by a perpendicular bend in said flexible member," as recited in claim 1. Katsuzawa teaches lead wires (7) which are connected to conductive plates (81) by terminal members (83). However, even if the lead wire (7) is flexible and includes the flexible member (as seems to be assumed by the Examiner by the assertion that there is a deformation of the lead wire (7)) (Fig. 12), there is no disclosure in Katsuzawa that the flexible member be connected to the second contact by a perpendicular bend in the flexible member, as recited in claim 1.

Thus, the deficiencies of the combination of Kumagaya and Inoue are not cured by the addition of Katsuzawa, and the rejection of claim 1 should be withdrawn. Claims 4, 5, 11, 12 and 16 are patentable at least in view of the patentability of claim 1, as well as for the additional features recited therein.

Accordingly, Applicants respectfully request withdrawal of the rejection.

The Office Action rejects claims 6-10 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being obvious over Kumagaya, Inoue, Sasamoto and further in view of Katsuzawa. This rejection is respectfully traversed.

This rejection is based on the assertion that the combination of Kumagaya and Inoue teaches or suggests all of the features of claim 1, from which claims 2, 3 and 8 depend (claim 6 depending from claim 2, claim 7 depending from claim 3 and claims 9 and 10 depending from claim 8). As discussed above, the combination of Kumagaya and Inoue does not teach or suggest all of the features of claim 1. Additionally, as discussed above, Sasamoto and Katsuzawa fail to make up for the deficiencies of Kumagaya and Inoue.

Thus, the deficiencies of the combination of Kumagaya and Inoue are not cured by the addition of Sasamoto and Katsuzawa, and the rejection of claim 1 should be withdrawn.

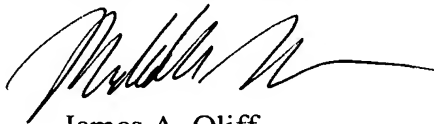
Claims 6-10 are patentable at least in view of the patentability of claim 1, as well as for the additional features recited therein.

Accordingly, Applicants respectfully request withdrawal of the rejection.

In view of the foregoing, it is respectfully submitted that this application is in condition for allowance. Favorable reconsideration and prompt allowance of the claims are earnestly solicited.

Should the Examiner believe that anything further would be desirable in order to place this application in even better condition for allowance, the Examiner is invited to contact the undersigned at the telephone number set forth below.

Respectfully submitted,



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